Claims:

1. A torsion resistant scleral-tensioning stent for positioning in a tunnel formed intrasclerally in a globe of an eye, comprising

a generally t-shaped body as seen in the intersection arms and having a cross

portion with a bottom surface and a leg portion extending substantially

perpendicularly from a side surface of said cross portion,

said leg portion having a bottom surface with an arcuate portion and a substantially planar portion at an end of said leg portion distal from said cross portion,

wherein said arcuate portion has a curvature greater than a radius of curvature of the globe in the area of the tunnel,

whereby at least a portion of said arcuate bottom surface is adapted to increase the diameter of the scleral size adjacent said tunnel when said stent is positioned in said tunnel; and

wherein said bottom surface of said cross portion is dimensioned to be disposed external to said tunnel for resisting torsional forces on said leg portion.

- 2. The stent of Claim 1 wherein said cross portion extends beyond said tunnel.
- 3. The stent of Claim 2 wherein said arcuate stent has a base curve of from about 8 to about 9 mm.
 - 4. The stent of Claim 2 wherein said arcuate stent has a peak of about 7 mm.

5

- 5. The stent of Claim 1 wherein is said stent is out-gassing free
- 6. The stent of Claim 5 comprising thermosetting PMMA.
- 7. The stent of Claim 1 wherein said stent slopes sharply from a maximum height at the leg-portion to a minimum thickness at the cross portion.
- 8. The stent of Claim 1 wherein said stent is arcuate biased.
- 9. The stent of Claim 8-further comprising a linear bore hole extending from the flange through the body of the stent.
- 10. The stent of Claim 8 further comprising a removable stylet positioned within said bore hole.
- 11. The stent of Claim 1 wherein the proximal flanged is flat on the bottom surface.
 - 12. The stent of Claim 1 wherein the distal end of the stent is tapered
- 13. The stent of Claim 1 further comprising an anti-torsion-cap adapted and configured to conform to the distal end of said stent.
- 14. The stent of Claim 1 wherein the distal end of the stent comprises an insertion blade.
 - 15. The stent of Claim 14 wherein the insertion blade is removable.
 - 16. The stent of Claim 1 further comprising affixation means notches.
 - 1. A torsion resistant scleral-tensioning multi-arcuate-stent comprising at
- 20 least about four torsion resistant scleral-tensioning stents positioned
 - (i) about equidistant about the sclera, and
 - (ii) in non-circulatory-compression arcs.

5

18. A method of chronically increasing ocular fluid drainage by the steps of placing at least two torsion resistant scleral-tensioning arcuate-stents comprising at least about four torsion resistant scleral-tensioning stents positioned

- (i) about equidistant about the sclera, and
- (ii) in non-circulatory-compression arcs.

19. A method of chronically reducing ocular fluid out-flow resistance by the steps of placing at least two torsion resistant scleral-tensioning arcuate-stents positioned

- (i) about equidistant about the sclera, and
- (ii) in non-circulatory-compression arcs.
- 20. A method of chronic glaucoma palliation by the steps of placing at least two torsion resistant scleral-tensioning arcuate-stents positioned
 - (i) about equidistant about the sclera, and
 - (ii) in non-circulatory-compression arcs.
- 21. A method of presbyopia palliation by the steps of placing at least two torsion resistant scleral-tensioning arcuate-stents comprising at least about four torsion resistant scleral-tensioning stents positioned
 - (i) about equidistant about the sclera, and
 - (ii) in non-circulatory-compression arcs.
- 20 22. A method of avoiding, delaying, or reversing the lens opacification by the method of placing at least two scleral-tensioning arcuate-stents positioned
 - (i) about equidistant about the sclera, and

- (ii) in non-circulatory-compression arcs.
- 28. A method of astigmatism reduction by the steps of placing at least one torsion resistant scleral-tensioning arcuate-stent in an intra-scleral position proximate to the lens and beyond the visual pathway to advance the outward
 surface of a lens in the quadrant nearest the stent.